

§ 60.244

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–16 Edition)

(4) The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance by maintaining the daily average pressure drop through the absorber to within the allowable range established in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. The daily average pressure drop through the absorber for each operating day shall be calculated using the data recorded by the monitoring system. If the emissions unit operation is continuous, the operating day is a 24-hour period. If the emissions unit operation is not continuous, the operating day is the total number of hours of control device operation per 24-hour period. Valid data points must be available for 75 percent of the operating hours in an operating day to compute the daily average.

[40 FR 33156, Aug. 6, 1975, as amended at 54 FR 6671, Feb. 14, 1989; 62 FR 18280, Apr. 15, 1997; 80 FR 50435, Aug. 19, 2015]

§ 60.244 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The owner or operator shall conduct performance tests required in § 60.8 only when the following quantities of product are being cured or stored in the facility.

(1) Total granular triple superphosphate is at least 10 percent of the building capacity, and

(2) Fresh granular triple superphosphate is at least 6 percent of the total amount of triple superphosphate, or

(3) If the provision in paragraph (a)(2) of this section exceeds production capabilities for fresh granular triple superphosphate, fresh granular triple superphosphate is equal to at least 5 days maximum production.

(b) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b).

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the total fluorides standard in § 60.242 as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of total fluorides shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = \left(\sum_{i=1}^N C_{si} Q_{sdi} \right) / (PK)$$

where:

E = emission rate of total fluorides, g/hr/Mg (lb/hr/ton) of equivalent P₂O₅ stored.

C_{si} = concentration of total fluorides from emission point “i,” mg/dscm (gr/dscf).

Q_{sdi} = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas from emission point “i,” dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

N = number of emission points in the affected facility.

P = equivalent P₂O₅ stored, metric tons (tons).

K = conversion factor, 1000 mg/g (7,000 gr/lb).

(2) Method 13A or 13B shall be used to determine the total fluorides concentration (C_{si}) and volumetric flow rate (Q_{sdi}) of the effluent gas from each of the emission points. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf).

(3) The equivalent P₂O₅ feed rate (P) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$P = M_p R_p$$

where:

M_p = amount of product in storage, Mg (ton).

R_p = P₂O₅ content of product in storage, weight fraction.

(i) The accountability system of § 60.243(a) shall be used to determine the amount of product (M_p) in storage.

(ii) The Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC) Method 9 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17) shall be used to determine the P₂O₅ content (R_p) of the product in storage.

[54 FR 6671, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 18280, Apr. 15, 1997; 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.245 Recordkeeping.

Any facility under § 60.240(a) that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after November 7, 2014 is subject to the requirements of this section. You must maintain the records identified as specified in § 60.7(f) and in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. All records required by this subpart must be maintained onsite for at least 5 years.

(a) Records of the daily average pressure drop through the absorber.